U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARMERS' BULLETIN

570

Contribution from the Bureau of Statistics (Agricultural Forecasts).
December 27, 1913.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

INTRODUCTION.

The figures given in this bulletin are all estimates, but are believed to be the best obtainable. The estimates of production of the different crops and the prices of same on farms are based on reports from five independent sources of information, namely, (1) approximately 30,000 township correspondents, (2) approximately 2,800 county correspondents, (3) 45 State statistical agents, (4) 19 special field agents, and (5) approximately 111,700 aids reporting to the State and special field agents, individual farmers, and special correspondents, or a total of approximately 144,564. Estimates from these sources are received monthly at the Washington office, where they are tabulated and the totals by crops and by States are passed upon by a Crop Reporting Board which is composed of four bureau officials, two special field agents, and an advisory member from the Bureau of the Census. The members of this board base their estimate of what the total crop production will be upon the data obtained from the sources named, their judgment and experience as to the relative value of each source, the history of the crop during the present season, the weather conditions as reported by the Weather Bureau, and such other information as may be obtained from State and commercial organizations, daily market reports of quantities received and sold, and prices quoted at principal markets. The final estimates of the Crop Reporting Board are also checked, so far as practicable, against the totals reported by State assessors and against the statistics of acreages, production, and values published by the Bureau of the Census. Estimates of farm prices are averages of reports from a large number of regular correspondents, who base their reports upon actual sales at local markets and shipping points.

The estimated total production and value of farm crops and live stock, when assembled for the whole United States, is so large that

if allowed to stand alone without explanation it is apt to be misleading. To be of value, the totals showing such enormous production of wealth must be considered in connection with the amount of capital invested, the cost of production, and the number of adults employed and living on farms. In round numbers, it is estimated that the total farm value of all crops for 1913 is $6,100,000,000. The total farm value of animals sold and slaughtered and of animal products is $3,650,000,000, making an estimated total of the gross value of farm products in 1913 amounting to $9,750,000,000.

It is roughly estimated that of the 1913 crop, valued at $6,100,000,000, approximately 52 per cent will never be sold, but will remain on the farms where it was produced, leaving only 48 per cent which will be sold for cash. This will reduce the estimated cash sales of farm crops to $2,929,000,000.

Of the total animal products, valued at $3,650,000,000, it is estimated that 20 per cent will be consumed on the farm and that approximately 80 per cent will represent cash sales, which will amount to $2,919,000,000.

It would appear, therefore, that the total net cash sales of both crops and animal products for the current season will be approximately $5,847,000,000, which will represent the total cash income of all farms in the United States.

The total number of farms as reported by the Bureau of the Census for 1910 was 6,362,000, which was an increase of 11 per cent over 1900. Assuming the same rate of increase since 1910, the present number of farms will be approximately 6,600,000. The average cash income per farm would, on this basis, be nearly $900. This does not represent net income, for out of this amount the farmer must pay for fertilizers, hire of help, stock feed, maintenance of farm equipment (including farm tools and machinery), and taxes.

Statistics of farm values of crops and animal products, as published by the Bureau of the Census for 1910, and the expenses of farm operation, were analyzed in Circular No. 132 of the Bureau of Plant Industry,[1] pages 3 to 7, inclusive, as shown by Table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Labor income of farmers in the United States.*

Page.[2]	Item.	Total.	Amount per farm.
268	Number of farms	6,361,502	138.1 acres.[3]
269	Improved land, acres	478,451,750	75.2 acres.
276	Total farm investment	$40,995,499,090	$6,443.67.
277	Investment in farm buildings	$6,325,451,528	$994.33.
277	Investment in implements and machinery	$1,265,149,783	$198.88.

[1] Issued July 19, 1913. [2] Abstract of the Thirteenth Census. [3] Average total area per farm.

TABLE 1.—*Labor income of farmers in the United States*—Continued.

RECEIPTS.

Page.	Item.			Total.	Amount per farm.
348	Dairy products (excluding milk and cream used at home)			$596,413,463	$93.75
352	Wool			65,472,328	10.29
352	Mohair			901,597	.14
355	Eggs produced			306,688,960	48.21
355	Poultry raised			202,506,272	31.83
356	Honey and wax			5,992,083	.94
358	Domestic animals sold			1,562,936,694	245.69
358	Domestic animals slaughtered			270,238,793	42.48
370	Total value of all crops		$5,487,161,223		
379	Corn	$1,438,553,919			
383	Oats	414,697,422			
388	Barley	92,458,571			
397	Hay, etc	824,004,877			
	Total value of crops used for feeding	2,769,714,789			
373	Feed sold	509,253,522			
	Net value of crops fed		2,260,461,267		
	Net value of crops			3,226,699,956	507.22
	Total gross farm income			6,237,850,146	980.55

EXPENSES.

	Labor	$651,611,287	$102.43
373	Fertilizers	114,882,541	18.06
373	Feed	299,839,857	47.13
373	Maintenance of buildings (at 5 per cent) [1]	316,272,576	49.72
	Maintenance of implements and machinery (20 per cent)	253,029,956	39.78
	Taxes (0.6 per cent)	245,948,694	38.66
	Total	1,881,584,911	295.78
	Miscellaneous expenses (15 per cent of other expenses)	282,237,736	44.37
	Total expenses	2,163,822,647	340.15

SUMMARY.

	Total gross income	$6,237,850,146	$980.55
	Total expenses	2,163,822,647	340.15
	Net farm income	4,074,027,499	640.40
	Interest on investment (at 5 per cent)	2,049,572,454	322.18
	Labor income [2]	2,024,455,045	318.22
	Interest on mortgage ($1,715 at 6 per cent)		102.90
	Available for purchase of live stock and for family living		537.50

[1] 4½ per cent in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin; 5 per cent in Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, and Indiana; 5½ per cent elsewhere.

[2] Includes unpaid family labor and all the farm furnishes toward the family living except milk and cream. Does not include income from outside sources, and the amount paid for live stock bought must be deducted from this sum.

The foregoing table indicates roughly the distribution of net cash income from sales of farm products, and shows very clearly that this income is not profit. The estimated total cash sales of farm products and the estimated cash income per farm and per capita in 1913 varies widely in different sections of the country, as shown by Table 2.

TABLE 2.—*Estimated value of sales of crops and live-stock products, total, per farm and per capita rural population, by divisions.*

Division.	Estimated value, in millions of dollars of farm sales from 1913 crop.			Estimated value of total sales per farm.	Estimated total sales per capita rural population (excluding towns).
	Crops.	Live-stock products.	Total.		
New England	$186	$374	$560	$836	$109
South Atlantic	570	186	756	657	97
North Central, east	410	701	1,111	950	152
North Central, west	956	934	1,890	1,629	273
South Central	615	449	1,064	516	92
Western	191	275	466	1,195	155
United States	2,928	2,919	5,847	892	139

It will be noted that the smallest average cash income per farm and per capita is obtained in the South central division, which includes Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, where the labor of a relatively large number of adults and children is required to produce the crop. The largest average cash income per farm and per capita is shown in the North central, west division, including the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska.

It is evident from the foregoing analysis of farm expenses and the variation of cash income per farm in different sections that the enormous aggregates of farm production and values as estimated for the whole United States in 1913 do not mean that the average farmer is realizing any material profit over and above what might reasonably be expected from his labor and investment. On the contrary, if cash income per farm and per capita alone is considered it would appear that in many sections farmers and their families do not make wages comparable with wages received in other occupations requiring an equal degree of experience, intelligence, and skill. Furthermore, the average farm income as estimated herein is by no means certain, all farm products depending upon many uncertain factors, such as unfavorable weather conditions, the depredations of insects, and the ravages of numerous plant and animal diseases, while the only certainty regarding farm prices is that they will be far below the retail prices paid by consumers. The uncertainty of the farmer's cash income, however, is more than offset by the certainty of a livelihood and the sense of permanent security afforded by ownership or a long-term lease of the farm and equipment, and the fact that he is his own employer and does not have to make cash payments at frequent intervals for his house rent, water, fuel, and a large part of the food of his family, which are supplied by the farm.

However desirable increased production on farms may appear to be from the consumer's standpoint, it does not follow that such increased production would result in any increase in the cash income per farm or per capita of farm population, or that prices paid by consumers would be any lower. The estimated total farm production in 1913 is less than in 1912, yet the estimated gross and net cash returns to farmers are greater than in 1912. Had the total production in 1913 equaled or exceeded the 1912 production, it seems probable that the cash income per farm would not have been greater and might have been less than in 1912; but it is extremely doubtful whether the cost to the consumer would have been any less, because retail prices are promptly raised on a prospect of underproduction, but are very slow to decline if there is overproduction. The long line of distributors and middlemen between the farmer and the consumer are in a position to take advantage of the market, and to a certain extent control the market, in both directions, because they are better organized to keep informed of crop and market conditions, and to act promptly, than either farmers or consumers, who are not organized, and as individuals are helpless. The high prices paid by consumers, ranging from 5 to nearly 500 per cent, in some cases, more than the farmer receives, indicate that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm without increasing farm production. This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem, which will have to be solved by better organization of farmers and improved methods of marketing. When as the result of such organization and improved methods the price of farm products can be maintained at a higher level without increasing the cost to consumers, farmers will be justified in increasing the output of their farms with a fair prospect of realizing a reasonable profit on their investment of time, labor, and money, which in the aggregate is enormous.

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ESTIMATED FARM PRODUCTION OF 1913.

TOTAL VALUE BREAKS THE RECORD.

In monetary value of products the farms of the United States have broken the annual record, although the volume of production, as indicated in the Secretary's report, was materially below the average. The total value for 1913 is $9,750,000,000, nearly one-half a billion dollars above the value for 1912, which was itself a record year. This amount is composed of estimates for the items that make the census total of farm products. It is far from being equivalent to the total sales of farm products, but its items are the values

of farm crops, of farm animals sold and slaughtered, and of farm-animal products. A sum of such elements is to be accepted as an index number, useful for comparison with numbers similarly made for other years. If the value of the products of the farm for the census year 1909 is regarded as represented by 100, the corresponding value for 1913 is represented by 115; or, if 100 represents the value of farm products for the census year 1899, the index number for 1913 is 207, indicating more than twice the value of the former year, 14 years earlier.

The crops of 1913 have an estimated value at the farm of $6,100,000,000, and this amount has never before been equaled. In 1909 the value of crops was about 5¾ billions, and in 1899 it was 3 billions of dollars, or less than half of the crop value of 1913.

The estimated value of farm animals sold and slaughtered and of farm-animal products for 1913 is $3,650,000,000, or $100,000,000 above the amount of the record year 1910. It compares with 3 billion dollars for 1909 and with more than 1¾ billion dollars in 1899. Within the last few years the value of farm animals sold and slaughtered and of farm-animal products for one year has tended to increase in a somewhat greater degree than that of farm crops.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS.

CORN.

A summary of the acreage, production, and value of the crops of 1913, 1912, and 1911 may be found in Table 3. The value of the corn crop of 1913 is far above that of any other crop. It is estimated at $1,692,000,000, and has not been equaled by the corn crop of any previous year. This amount is 28 per cent of the estimated value of all crops, and is over 12 per cent above the average value of the five preceding corn crops. The estimated corn production of 1913 was only 2,447,000,000 bushels, on account of a prolonged drought throughout the corn belt. This quantity has been exceeded a dozen times and is 11 per cent under the average of the preceding five years. The loss of production was more than counterbalanced by the increase in price. On December 1 the farm price for corn per bushel was 69.1 cents, a figure that has not been equaled, by 5.5 cents, since the department's record began in 1866. Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana are the leading corn States in 1913 in the order mentioned. The estimated area of this crop in 1913 was 105,820,000 acres, a decline of over 1 per cent below 1912.

COTTON.

The cotton crop now seems to be established in value as next in order after corn. The lint of this crop in 1913, at the price of December 1, had an estimated value of $798,000,000, and this was not

equaled in any former year. It is 14½ per cent above the average of the preceding five years. The estimated number of bales of 500 pounds gross weight in this crop is 13,677,000; consequently this crop has been exceeded in quantity by the crops of 1911 and 1912. If the estimated value of the cotton seed is added to that of lint, the total farm value of this crop amounts to $945,000,000, an increase of 16 per cent over the average of the previous five years. Texas usually produces from one-fourth to one-third the cotton crop of the United States. The cotton crop of the United States in 1913 covered 36,011,000 acres, it is estimated, an increase of 5 per cent over 1912.

HAY.

Third in order of value is the hay crop, worth at the farm at the price of December 1, $797,000,000, according to the estimate, an amount nearly 9 per cent above the average of the preceding five years, and exceeded in value by the crop only of 1912. In estimated quantity this crop amounted to a little over 64,000,000 tons in 1913, an amount slightly under the average of the previous five years, and exceeded by the crops of four years. In the order named, New York, Iowa, and Pennsylvania are the leading hay States in 1913. The crop of this year was cut from 48,954,000 acres, according to the estimate.

WHEAT.

The largest crop of wheat ever raised in this country was that of 1913, being over 763,000,000 bushels, valued at $610,000,000. Of course these are estimates. Two former wheat crops have been more valuable. Compared with the average of the five preceding years this crop is 4 per cent greater, and 14½ per cent more valuable. The high production of this year is due to the extraordinary size of the winter wheat crop, which considerably exceeded the highest previous production, and amounted to nearly 524,000,000 bushels. In the production of wheat in 1913 the leading States are Kansas, North Dakota, and Minnesota in the order named. The estimated wheat area, this year, was 50,184,000 acres, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over 1912.

OATS.

The estimated crop of oats in 1913 was exceeded in quantity by that of two preceding years and amounted to 1,122,000,000 bushels, harvested from 38,399,000 acres. This was 5 per cent greater than the average of the preceding five years. The value of the crop was 6 per cent greater than the average of those years, and amounted to $440,000,000, which was exceeded only by the value of the crop of 1912. The principal States in production of oats in 1913 in the order named are Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois.

TABLE 3.—*Crop areas, yields, and values, 1913.*

Crops.	Acreage.	Production.[1]		Farm value, Dec. 1.	
		Per acre.	Total.	Per bushel.	Total.
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Cents.*	*Dollars.*
Corn:					
1913	105,820,000	23.1	2,446,988,000	69.1	1,692,092,000
1912	107,083,000	29.2	3,124,746,000	48.7	1,520,454,000
1911	105,825,000	23.9	2,531,488,000	61.8	1,565,258,000
Winter wheat:					
1913	31,699,000	16.5	523,561,000	82.9	433,995,000
1912	26,571,000	15.1	399,919,000	80.9	323,572,000
1911	29,162,000	14.8	430,656,000	88.0	379,151,000
Spring wheat:					
1913	18,485,000	13.0	239,819,000	73.4	176,127,000
1912	19,243,000	17.2	330,348,000	70.1	231,708,000
1911	20,381,000	9.4	190,682,000	86.0	163,912,000
All wheat:					
1913	50,184,000	15.2	763,380,000	79.9	610,122,000
1912	45,814,000	15.9	730,267,000	76.0	555,280,000
1911	49,543,000	12.5	621,338,000	87.4	543,063,000
Oats:					
1913	38,399,000	29.2	1,121,768,000	39.2	439,596,000
1912	37,917,000	37.4	1,418,337,000	31.9	452,469,000
1911	37,763,000	24.4	922,298,000	45.0	414,663,000
Barley:					
1913	7,499,000	23.8	178,189,000	53.7	95,731,000
1912	7,530,000	29.7	223,824,000	50.5	112,957,000
1911	7,627,000	21.0	160,240,000	86.9	139,182,000
Rye:					
1913	2,557,000	16.2	41,381,000	63.4	26,220,000
1912	2,117,000	16.8	35,664,000	66.3	23,636,000
1911	2,127,000	15.6	33,119,000	83.2	27,557,000
Buckwheat:					
1913	805,000	17.2	13,833,000	75.5	10,445,000
1912	841,000	22.9	19,249,000	66.1	12,720,000
1911	833,000	21.1	17,549,000	72.6	12,735,000
Flaxseed:					
1913	2,291,000	7.8	17,853,000	$1.20	21,399,000
1912	2,851,000	9.8	28,073,000	$1.15	32,202,000
1911	2,757,000	7.0	19,370,000	$1.82	35,272,000
Rice:					
1913	827,100	31.1	25,744,000	85.8	22,090,000
1912	722,800	34.7	25,054,000	93.5	23,423,000
1911	696,300	32.9	22,934,000	79.7	18,274,000
Potatoes:					
1913	3,668,000	90.4	331,525,000	68.7	227,903,000
1912	3,711,000	113.4	420,647,000	50.5	212,550,000
1911	3,619,000	80.9	292,737,000	79.9	233,778,000
Sweet potatoes:					
1913	625,000	94.5	59,057,000	72.6	42,884,000
1912	583,000	95.2	55,479,000	72.6	40,264,000
1911	605,000	90.1	54,538,000	75.5	41,202,000
Hay:					
1913	48,954,000	[2] 1.31	[2] 64,116,000	[3] $12.43	797,077,000
1912	49,530,000	[2] 1.47	[2] 72,691,000	[3] $11.79	856,695,000
1911	48,240,000	[2] 1.14	[2] 54,916,000	[3] $14.29	784,926,000
Tobacco:					
1913	1,216,000	[4] 784.3	[4] 953,734,000	[5] 12.8	122,481,000
1912	1,226,000	[4] 785.5	[4] 962,855,000	[5] 10.8	104,063,000
1911	1,013,000	[4] 893.7	[4] 905,109,000	[5] 9.4	85,210,000
Cotton:					
1913	36,011,000	[4] 181.9	[6] 13,677,000	[5] 12.2	797,841,000
1912	34,283,000	[4] 190.9	[6] 13,703,000	[5] 11.9	781,806,000
1911	36,045,000	[4] 207.7	[6] 15,693,000	[5] 8.8	660,566,000
Sugar beets:					
1913	577,000	[2] 10.11	[2] 5,834,000	[3] $5.90	34,420,000
1912	555,000	[2] 9.41	[2] 5,224,000	[3] $5.82	30,406,000
1911	474,000	[2] 10.68	[2] 5,062,000	[3] $5.50	27,843,000
Total, above crops:					
1913	299,433,000	.....	.....	.....	4,940,304,000
1912	294,764,000	.....	.....	.....	4,758,925,000
1911	297,167,000	.....	.....	.....	4,589,529,000

[1] Bushels of weight.
[2] Tons (2,000 lbs.).
[3] Per ton.
[4] Pounds.
[5] Per pound.
[6] Bales of 500 pounds, gross weight, excluding linters.

POTATOES.

Potatoes stand fifth among the crops in order of estimated value, the amount for 1913 being $228,000,000, an amount that was exceeded in only one year, and was 13½ per cent above the average of the preceding five years. From 3,668,000 acres, estimated, the estimated production was 332,000,000 bushels, which was below the five-year average and was exceeded by the crops of four other years. On account of the low production, the price December 1, 68.7 cents, was exceptionally high and has been exceeded in but few years as far back as 1866. The leading States in the production of potatoes this year in the order named are Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco follows next below the potato crop in order of value in 1913. The average farm price of this crop, 12.8 cents per pound, is the highest since 1864. The tobacco crop of 1913 is the most valuable one ever raised in this country and exceeds in value by over 30 per cent, the average of the preceding five years. The quantity of the production, however, is slightly under that average and has been exceeded by three former crops.

The final estimate of the production of tobacco in 1913 is 953,734,000 pounds, compared with 962,855,000 pounds in 1912, a reduction of 9,121,000 pounds, or less than 1 per cent. The average price per pound on December 1 was 12.8 cents, against 10.8 cents December 1 last year, an advance of 2 cents. The December 1 value is estimated to be $122,481,000, compared with $104,063,000 in 1912, an advance of $18,418,000, or 17.7 per cent.

Cigar tobacco.—The leading States in the production of this crop in 1913 are Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia in the order named.

The total production of cigar tobacco is estimated at 183,350,000 pounds, or 17.0 per cent less than last year, with a total value of $24,075,000, or less than in 1912.

In Georgia and Florida the yield per acre is better than last year, and quality is the best for several years. In all the other districts the yield per acre is less than last year and quality not up to the usual standard of a good crop, except in the Miami Valley of Ohio, where the cured product, while of smaller growth than usual, has otherwise fine quality. The New England crop shows a smaller percentage of wrapper than usual. Quality in Pennsylvania is inferior to that of 1912. In Wisconsin, while quality is better than it was last year, the crop is not fine. Yield per acre is less and price higher than in 1912.

Chewing, smoking, snuff, and export tobacco.—The estimated total production of chewing, smoking, snuff, and export tobacco is 763,124,000 pounds, compared with 733,070,000 pounds last year, an

increase of 30,054,000 pounds, or 4.1 per cent. The total value is $97,466,000, while last year's was $75,926,000, showing an increase of $21,540,000, or 28.4 per cent. The largest increase is in the bright districts of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, where a larger crop has brought a higher price.

The Burley district has a smaller production with poorer quality than last year, but shows an advance in price.

The sun-cured district of Virginia had a fine crop when harvested, and curing was about finished in good condition when a week or 10 days of hot, damp weather in October did serious damage by causing leaf to mold while hanging in the barns. What promised to be a fine crop was much reduced in quality and value.

In the dark district of Virginia a part of the tobacco has good quality, but a large per cent was damaged by a hail and wind storm early in September. The yield per acre is higher than last year, while the price is low.

In the old belt of Virginia and North Carolina, quality is much better than last year, except for a part damaged by hail and wind during the latter part of harvest. Less color is shown than last year, but otherwise quality is fine. Yield per acre is better, while the price is the highest for many years.

In the new belt of North Carolina and South Carolina yield and quality are below last year. Price is higher, and in eastern North Carolina is the highest ever realized.

The Maryland and eastern Ohio export district shows better yield per acre and better price than last year, with quality about the same.

The perique of Louisiana shows better yield and quality, but lower price than in 1913.

BARLEY.

The barley crop of 178,000,000 bushels as estimated has been exceeded twice in quantity and is 1 per cent below the average production of the preceding five years. The estimated value of this crop, $96,000,000, has declined in greater degree than has the production. Four barley crops have exceeded this one in value and it is 11 per cent below the average value of the crops of the preceding five years. The principal barley States in 1913 are Minnesota, California, and North Dakota, in the order named.

SWEET POTATOES.

Sweet potatoes have recently been added to the list of crops for which quantitive estimates are made. This crop had a production of 59,000,000 bushels in 1913, with a farm value of $43,000,000, and the figures for both production and value are larger than those for 1912. In the order named, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama are the leading States in the production of sweet potatoes in 1913.

TABLE 4.—*Area, yield per acre, production, and the December 1 farm value of tobacco grown in the United States in 1913, 1912, 1911, and 1910, by types and districts.*

Type and district.	Acreage (00 omitted).				Yield per acre.				Production (000 omitted).				Price per pound Dec. 1.				Total farm value on basis of Dec. 1 price (000 omitted).			
	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1911	1910
I. CIGAR TYPES.																				
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
New England	247	235	228	217	1,550	1,700	1,632	1,729	38,295	39,950	37,205	37,527	21.6	24.0	20.3	16.1	8,033	9,589	7,565	6,043
New York	43	40	38	40	1,020	1,300	1,330	1,250	4,386	5,200	5,054	5,000	12.2	12.6	10.4	8.5	535	655	526	425
Pennsylvania	389	442	460	430	1,200	1,420	1,420	1,500	46,680	64,090	65,320	64,500	7.5	8.5	9.5	9.3	3,501	5,448	6,205	5,999
Ohio—Miami Valley	513	540	600	700	730	990	930	800	37,449	53,460	55,800	56,000	11.0	8.0	7.8	8.2	4,119	4,277	4,352	4,592
Wisconsin	430	422	410	340	1,180	1,290	1,250	1,050	50,740	54,438	51,250	35,700	12.0	11.0	10.0	7.5	6,089	5,988	5,125	2,677
Georgia and Florida	58	45	38	51	1,000	837	927	680	5,800	3,766	3,524	3,468	31.0	30.0	28.0	22.1	1,798	1,130	987	765
II. CHEWING, SMOKING, SNUFF, AND EXPORT TYPES.																				
Burley district	2326	2,280	1,900	3,300	760	860	920	830	176,776	196,080	174,800	273,900	12.3	11.0	7.5	9.6	21,743	21,569	13,110	26,294
Dark districts of Kentucky and Tennessee:																				
Paducah district	750	1,000	750	992	780	620	800	750	58,500	62,000	60,000	74,400	7.7	6.2	8.0	7.8	4,504	3,844	4,800	5,803
Henderson or stemming district	550	1,050	740	1,120	800	800	900	800	44,000	84,000	66,600	89,600	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.2	3,212	5,880	5,128	6,451
Upper Green River district	234	360	300	350	720	730	850	850	16,848	26,280	25,500	29,750	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.4	1,179	1,708	1,785	2,201
Upper Cumberland district	150	230	180	220	760	720	860	750	11,400	16,560	15,480	16,500	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	832	1,076	1,084	1,122
Clarksville and Hopkinsville district	1150	1,200	900	1,200	700	660	810	760	80,500	79,200	72,900	91,200	9.0	7.8	9.0	8.8	7,245	6,178	6,561	8,026
Virginia sun-cured district	159	150	120	150	800	650	800	810	12,720	9,750	9,600	12,150	8.5	8.0	9.0	8.5	1,081	780	864	1,033
Virginia dark district	712	750	600	800	820	660	850	800	58,384	49,500	51,000	64,000	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.0	4,087	3,861	4,284	5,120
Bright yellow district:																				
Old belt—Virginia and North Carolina	2400	2,040	1,710	2,050	690	540	740	700	165,600	110,160	126,540	143,500	18.5	15.2	10.8	10.4	30,636	16,744	13,666	14,924
New belt—Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina	1650	1,060	680	1,150	710	730	730	550	117,150	77,380	49,640	63,250	17.9	16.1	12.6	10.0	20,970	12,458	6,255	6,325
Maryland and eastern Ohio export	276	310	310	377	760	710	745	735	20,976	22,010	23,095	27,710	9.1	8.1	7.5	7.7	1,909	1,783	1,732	2,134
Perique Louisiana	6	5	5	5	450	300	450	550	270	150	225	275	25.0	30.0	31.0	25.0	68	45	70	69
Scattering	109	99	159	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,200	8,831	11,576	14,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	940	1,050	1,111	2,139

SUGAR.

The production of sugar beets for sugar making is found chiefly in half a dozen States, which have the following order in quantity of beets produced: Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Ohio. The estimated quantity of beets grown in 1913 was 5,834,000 short tons, a figure that has not been reached in any former year and which exceeded by 34½ per cent the average quantity of the five previous years. The estimated value of these beets at the factory was over $34,000,000, an amount which was higher than that of any former year and was 48 per cent higher than the average of the preceding five years.

Sugar cane had an estimated production of about 6,150,000 short tons, a quantity that has been exceeded half a dozen times, as has also the estimated value of this cane, $21,000,000. About 5,000,000 tons are grown for sugar making, almost exclusively in Louisiana, and the balance of the crop is used for seed and for making sirup.

The beet and cane sugar industries combined will have produced 1,081,000 short tons of sugar by the end of the campaign of 1913–14 with a factory value of $87,000,000, according to the estimates. If the by-products are added, the estimated value of the products of these two sugar industries will amount to $119,000,000. The product of sugar by these two industries in 1913–14 is larger than ever before, but the value has been exceeded in one previous year.

The industry of making sugar from beets will have produced by the end of the campaign of 1913–14 about 727,000 short tons of sugar, practically all refined. This is a preliminary estimate and is to be accepted only tentatively, but it indicates considerably the largest production of beet sugar in one year that this country has had and is 33 per cent above the average of the preceding five years. The estimated value of this sugar is 13 per cent above the average of those years and amounts to about $61,000,000, but this value has been exceeded in two former years. The beet pulp, molasses, and other by-products of this industry, added to the value of the sugar, make a probable total of $63,000,000. Returns from about three-fourths of the beet-sugar factories indicate a larger area and production of sugar beets in the United States in 1913 than last year. The estimates of acreage and production of beets for 1913, and of production of sugar for the campaign of 1913–14, in Table 5, are based upon conditions existing in the first part of the campaign and are subject to correction when later and more complete returns are available.

TABLE 5.—*Area and production of sugar beets, and production of beet sugar in the United States, 1912–13.*

State.	Beets used.				Sugar made.	
	Area.		Production.			
	1912	1913 (preliminary).	1912	1913 (preliminary).	1912–13	1913–14 (preliminary).
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*
California	111,416	120,000	1,004,328	1,094,000	158,904	160,000
Colorado	144,999	157,000	1,641,861	1,800,000	216,010	215,000
Idaho	15,952	22,000	170,619	244,000	24,761	32,000
Michigan	124,241	113,000	838,784	937,000	95,049	119,000
Ohio	27,062	27,000	263,005	234,000	28,503	27,000
Utah	37,000	40,000	445,130	507,000	59,571	57,000
Other States	90,630	98,000	860,650	1,018,000	109,758	117,000
United States	555,300	577,000	5,224,377	5,834,000	692,556	727,000

LOUISIANA CANE-SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The cane-sugar industry by the end of the campaign of 1913–14 will have produced, as a preliminary estimate, 354,000 short tons of sugar, a production that has been exceeded half a dozen times. Its value is estimated at $26,000,000, and if the by-products of the industry are added, the total becomes about $40,000,000, which has been exceeded half a dozen times.

From conditions existing up to November 20, it is estimated that about 5,000,000 tons of cane (Table 6) will be used for sugar in Louisiana in the current campaign (1913–14). This total is based upon reports for 158 operating factories and upon estimates for 5. At least 26 sugar factories are not in operation this season.

No estimate of sugar production is made at this time, but in the early part of the campaign the average yield of sugar per ton of cane was not far from normal.

Results of the last two campaigns, with preliminary data for 1913, are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6.—*Cane and sugar in Louisiana.*

Year of cane harvest.	Number of sugar factories in operation.	Cane used for sugar.	Sugar made.	
			Total.	Average per ton of cane.
		Short tons.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
1911	188	5,887,292	705,748,000	120
1912	126	2,162,574	317,146,000	142
1913 (preliminary estimate)	163	5,067,000	.....	.....

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND CANE PRODUCTION.

Although Hawaii is outside of the territory covered by the agricultural estimates usually made by the Bureau of Statistics (Agricultural Forecasts), information recently received from the Hawaiian sugar factories is here inserted as pertinent to the general subject of cane and sugar production (Table 7).

The Hawaiian cane-sugar production for the year ending September 30, 1913, amounted to 551,000 short tons, the lowest since 1909–10, when 517,090 short tons were produced. The crop of 1910–11 was 566,821 tons, and the succeeding crops are shown below.

In 1912–13, the average yield of sugar per ton of cane was 244 pounds, and the cane itself averaged 39 tons per acre. Of the four islands represented in these returns, Hawaii produced 197,000 tons of sugar; Kauai, 105,000; Maui, 125,000; and Oahu, 124,000 tons.

TABLE 7.—*Preliminary returns of the Hawaiian cane-sugar campaign ending Sept. 30, 1913, and comparison with two preceding years.*

Year ending Sept. 30—	Factories in operation.	Sugar made.		Cane used.		Area of cane used.
		Total.	Average per ton of cane.	Total.	Average yield per acre.	
		Short tons.	*Pounds.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Acres.*
1911	50	574,478	238	4,835,000	41	117,000
1912	51	595,038	249	4,774,000	42	113,000
1913 (preliminary)	50	551,000	244	4,517,000	39	115,000

RYE.

Rye is a crop that has occupied a rather stationary place in the estimates of the bureau for many years, but a marked extension of area and appreciable increase of production developed in case of the crop harvested in 1913. This is a fall-sown crop and its increase in acreage in 1913 was due largely to its greater utilization for pasturage in autumn and spring in the States extending from Ohio westward to the plains States. The estimated production in 1913 was over 41,000,000 bushels, making this crop easily the largest one ever produced in this country, and over 25 per cent greater than the five-year average. The estimated value of this crop, $26,000,000, was exceeded by the crop of only one former year and is greater by 9 per cent than the five-year average. Chief among the rye States in the order mentioned are Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan.

RICE.

The estimated rice crop of nearly 26,000,000 bushels, or more than 1,158,000,000 pounds of rough rice, in 1913 is the largest one ever raised in this country and exceeds by 11 per cent the average of the previous five years. In estimated value this crop ranks second,

the amount being over $22,000,000, or 20 per cent above the five-year average. This crop has almost become extinct in the Atlantic States, where it once had commercial importance, and the commercial crop is now produced almost entirely in Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas.

FLAXSEED.

The production of flaxseed declined considerably in 1913, and was over 15 per cent below the five-year average. This crop's value is estimated at more than $21,000,000, or 32 per cent below the five-year average. The crop of this year has been exceeded many times in both quantity and value. Chief among the States that produce flaxseed are North Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota, in the order named.

HOPS.

The estimate of the hop crop is over 56,000,000 pounds, valued at less than $15,000,000. The production has been exceeded in two years and is 18 per cent above the average of the previous five years, while the estimated value of the crop has been exceeded only once and is over 42 per cent above the five-year average.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat, with an estimated production of nearly 14,000,000 bushels, has been exceeded in production many times and is nearly 19 per cent below the five-year average. Its value is estimated at over $10,000,000, and in this respect also the crop has been exceeded many times, and it is nearly 11 per cent under the five-year average. Chief among the buckwheat-raising States are Pennsylvania, New York, and Michigan, in the order mentioned.

TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

The cereals are all expressed in bushels and, although these bushels differ in weight and the cereals differ in their characteristics, the sum of the cereals for a series of years indicates in a comprehensive way the drift of production. In 1913, 4,591,000,000 bushels of cereals were produced, it is estimated, a quantity that has been exceeded in three years and that is 3 per cent under the average of the previous five years. On the other hand, the estimated value of the cereals of 1913 is $2,896,000,000, which is nearly 5 per cent above the highest figure yet reached by them and is almost 9 per cent above the average of the preceding five years. Nearly the entire amount of the increase in value of the cereals above their value in 1912 is due to the increase in value of the corn and wheat crops of this year over those of last year.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE COMPARISONS.

In quantity of estimated production, the record has been broken by wheat, rye, rice, sugar beets, beet sugar, and the total of beet and cane sugar. Of the remaining crops, oats, barley, cotton, and hops have been exceeded twice in production. The estimated production of the other crops of which separate account is made was relatively low.

The value of the crops of 1913 is high. A new high record in estimated value is made by the total of all cereals, and separately by corn, cotton, cotton seed, tobacco, and sugar beets. Only once has there been a higher estimated value for oats, rye, rice, potatoes, hay, hops, and the total of beet and cane sugar. Only twice has the estimated value of wheat and of beet sugar been exceeded.

If comparison be made with the average of the preceding five years, estimated production is lower for barley, buckwheat, corn, flaxseed, hay, potatoes, and tobacco, and estimated production is higher for oats, rice, rye, wheat, cotton, cotton seed, sugar beets, and hops. A better showing is made for the estimated values of these crops. Compared with the five-year average, lower values are estimated for barley, buckwheat, and flaxseed, whereas higher ones are estimated for corn, oats, rice, rye, wheat, cotton, cotton seed, sugar beets, hay, potatoes, tobacco, and hops. The estimated value of all crops for 1913 is nearly 11 per cent above the five-year average.

The crops for which acreage and quantitative estimates of production are made annually by the Bureau of Statistics represented in 1913 nearly 85 per cent of the value of all crops in 1909 and over 88 per cent of all crops in 1899; or nearly 92 per cent of the value of crops having census reports of acreage in 1909, and nearly 96 per cent of the value of such crops in 1899. From the aspect of acreage these crops represent about 97 per cent of all crops having census acreage reports in 1909, and 98 per cent in 1899.

Details by States for acreage, production, and value of all crops for which quantitative estimates are made for 1913 may be found in Tables 11 to 25.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

It is estimated that the farm animals sold and slaughtered during the year had a farm value of $2,206,000,000, or more than 20 per cent above the five-year average, although the number of these animals sold and slaughtered remained about the same as the five-year average.

The dairy products of 1913 are estimated at more than $814,000,000, or nearly 6 per cent more than the average for the preceding five years. The eggs produced and fowls raised have an estimated value of more than $578,000,000, or more than 4 per cent above the five-year average.

The wool production of 1913, estimated at 304,000,000 pounds, was over 3 per cent under the average of the five preceding years, and its estimated value at a low average price was over $51,000,000, or over 11 per cent below the five-year average.

PRICE TENDENCIES.

The common phenomenon of record yield and crop value below the record, and of record crop value with low production is presented by more than half a dozen of the crops of 1913. If the farmer gets a high price, perhaps a very high price, per bushel or other unit of quantity in case of a crop of low production, on the other hand he usually gets but low prices for the crops which he produces in abundance.

The prices of 14 principal crops average about 20.2 per cent higher than a year ago and 4.6 per cent higher than two years ago. Their total values average about 3.8 per cent higher than a year ago and 7.6 per cent higher than two years ago. Hence aggregate production averaged about 13.6 per cent less than a year ago and 2.9 per cent more than two years ago.

FARM PRICES OF STAPLE CROPS.

The general level of farm prices of staple crops decreased approximately 0.9 per cent from November 1 to December 1. Last year from November 1 to December 1 there was a decline in price level of 6.8 per cent, and for the last five years there has been an average decline in price level from November 1 to December 1 of 2.9 per cent. The average level of prices on December 1 was about 20.3 per cent higher than on December 1 last year, 0.3 per cent lower than two years ago (the year in which crop production was smaller than this year), and 9.3 per cent higher than the average of the last five years on December 1.

FARM PRICES OF MEAT ANIMALS.

The average price to producers of meat animals (beef cattle, veal calves, hogs, sheep, lambs, and chickens) on November 15 was about $6.94 per 100 pounds, which compared with $7.12 on October 15, $6.45 on November 15 a year ago, $5.45 two years ago, and $6.47 three years ago.

The decline of 2.5 per cent in price level from October 15 to November 15 compared with a decline of 5.9 per cent in the same period last year, 2.4 per cent two years ago, and 4.8 per cent three years ago.

FARM PRICES OF MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Prices at the farm have been reported monthly for the following commodities beginning with 1908: Corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes, hay, cotton, butter, eggs, and chickens.

From December 1, 1912, to December 1, 1913, the price of chickens per pound increased from 10.8 to 11.4 cents; the price of eggs increased from 29.7 to 33 cents; the price of butter increased from 28.8 to 29.2 cents; the price of cotton increased from 11.9 to 12.2 cents; of hay, from $11.79 to $12.43; of potatoes, from 50.5 to 68.7 cents; of flaxseed, from 114.7 to 119.9 cents; of buckwheat, from 66.1 to 75.5 cents; of barley, from 50.4 to 53.7 cents; of oats, from 31.9 to 39.2 cents; of wheat, from 76 to 79.9 cents; and of corn, from 48.7 to 69.1 cents. In the meantime the price of rye declined from 66.3 to 63.4 cents. The above prices are those paid to producers.

TENDENCY OF YIELD PER ACRE.

The yields per acre of 10 principal crops have been converted to index numbers, in computing which 100 represents the average yield per acre of the 10 years 1903–1912; and the index numbers for these 10 crops have been consolidated into one series of index numbers. The results may be found in Table 8. A glance along the line for 1913 at once discovers that this year was one of low estimated production per acre. The only crops of the 10 that are represented by a number greater than the average are wheat and rye. The 3 years 1904–5–6 were ones of high estimated production per acre for the combined 10 crops and these were followed by years of low estimated production per acre until 1912, when the highest production of the combined 10 crops for the 11 years embraced in the table is exhibited. The index number for 1913 for the combined crops is only 93 and the only year of the 11 with a lower estimated production per acre is 1911, represented by 90.

TABLE 8.—*Index figures of yield per acre of 10 products, 100 representing the average yield per acre of the 10 years, 1903–1912.*

Year.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	Flax.	Rye.	10 crops combined.
1912	108	113	126	117	118	103	102	95	109	104	109
1911	89	88	82	83	84	77	112	109	78	97	90
1910	103	98	106	89	98	93	91	98	58	99	98
1909	95	110	100	91	111	100	83	98	104	100	97
1908	97	99	84	99	89	107	104	100	107	102	99
1907	96	99	80	94	99	102	96	103	100	102	96
1906	112	110	105	111	107	95	109	104	113	104	107
1905	107	103	114	105	91	108	100	99	123	102	105
1904	99	89	108	107	115	107	110	99	115	94	103
1903	94	91	95	104	88	108	93	95	93	96	96
1903–1912	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1913	86	107	98	93	94	92	98	95	87	101	93

THE NATIONAL SURPLUS.

In these days of high prices of food, it seems to be overlooked that the farmers of this country are producing enormous surpluses for export to foreign countries. Prices are high in other countries as well as in this one.

The value of the agricultural exports of domestic production in the fiscal year 1913 was $1,123,021,469, an amount which has not before been equaled. The reexports, otherwise called the exports of foreign agricultural products, are estimated at $12,000,000. The so-called balance of trade in agricultural products is in favor of the exports of domestic farm products by $296,000,000.

During the fiscal year of 1913 over 166,000,000 pounds of beef and its products were exported, but this quantity included only somewhat more than 7,000,000 pounds of fresh beef. The quantity of exports of beef and its products has rapidly declined from 733,000,000 pounds in 1906. The exports of pork and its products in 1913 amounted to 964,000,000 pounds, a quantity that is exceeded by the average for the preceding 23 years and, with 3 exceptions, by the exports of each one of these years.

In no previous year have the exports of cotton been as large as they were in 1913, when the quantity was 9,545,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The exports of this fiber have been increasing for many years. The cottonseed oil exports amounted to 42,000,000 gallons, an amount that compares favorably with that of preceding years. The wheat exports, including flour converted to wheat, more than equaled 141,000,000 bushels, and were not equaled since 1903, except in 1907 and 1908. Corn was exported to the amount of 51,000,000 bushels, a low figure in comparison with the average of the preceding 37 years. The exports of hops in 1913 amounted to nearly 18,000,000 pounds, and were exceeded in only two years. The exports of rice, rice bran, meal, and polish were 39,000,000 pounds—a high figure. The apple exports of 1913 were 2,150,000 barrels, a quantity greater than that of any previous year. There are many minor products which appear in the exports of the agricultural products of this country, some of which are gaining in quantity while others are undiminished or are declining.

AREA AND CONDITION OF GRAIN.

WHEAT.

The area of winter wheat sown in the fall of 1913, according to estimates based upon reports of correspondents and agents December 1, is 8.6 per cent more than the harvested estimated area sown in the fall of 1912 and is equivalent to an increase of 2,888,000 acres, the indicated total area being 36,506,000 acres. This is the largest area ever sown to winter wheat in this country, partly because of favorable weather for plowing and seeding, and partly because farmers in the belt of the severe drought of last summer desired to use the wheat for fall and spring pasturage. Among the leading States in winter wheat production are Kansas, Nebraska, and Illinois in the order named.

The condition of winter wheat December 1 was 97.2 per cent, an exceptionally high average and unequaled since 1903. It compared with a condition of 93.2 and 86.6 on December 1, 1912 and 1911, respectively, and a 10-year average of 89.2. During the last 25 years, only in 1891, 1897, and 1903 has the December condition of winter wheat been as high as in December of this year. It will be observed in Table 26 that the high condition prevails throughout the entire winter wheat belt and also in States of minor production.

During the last 10 years the average abandonment of area sown to winter wheat has been 9.8 per cent and, if the present area of this crop is reduced by this average abandonment, the area that will probably be harvested will be 32,928,000 acres. A condition of 97.2 indicates a yield of about 16.5 bushels per acre; so that on December 1 the indicated production of winter wheat is 543,000,000 bushels, or about 20,000,000 bushels above the record crop of 1913.

The closer we approach the time of harvest, the more nearly do the condition reports reflect, or forecast, the final outcome of the crop. On December 1, however, the crop is about seven months away from harvest and many dangers may intervene; so many in fact that the value of the December 1 report has been questioned as giving any indication of the final outturn of the crop. In the last 20 years the condition of the crop on December 1 has averaged 90.7 per cent and in the same period the condition on July 1 (practically at harvest) has averaged 78.8 per cent, an average decline during the seven months of 11.9 points. Of the 20 years, the 10 highest reports for December 1 averaged 95.5 per cent, and the 10 lowest, 86. The average condition on July 1 of the 10 crops which show the highest condition on December 1 was 80.6, and the average condition on July 1 of the 10 crops which show the lowest condition on December 1 was 77. Here is a striking parallel between the average condition on December 1 and the average condition on July 1, which is practically at harvest. Of the best 10 crops on December 1, seven remained among the best 10 at harvest.

RYE.

The area of rye sown during the fall of 1913, based upon reports of correspondents and agents, is 1.1 per cent less than the harvested estimated area sown in the fall of 1912, equivalent to a decrease of 29,000 acres, the indicated total area being 2,702,000 acres. This is the largest area ever sown to rye in this country.

The condition of the crop December 1 was 95.3, against 93.5 and 93.3 on December 1, 1912 and 1911, respectively, and a ten-year average of 92.7.

WAGES.

Farmers who employ wage labor find it difficult to meet the increasing rates. The average wage rates of farm labor without board in the United States increased from $22.12 to $29.58 per month from

1902 to 1912, or 33.7 per cent. In the North Atlantic States the increase was from $28.01 to $34.01, or 21.4 per cent; in the North Central States east of the Mississippi River, from $26.28 to $32.82, or 24.9 per cent; in the North Central States west of the Mississippi River, from $28.39 to $36.52, or 28.6 per cent; in the Western States, from $39.69 to $47.01, or 18.4 per cent; in the South Atlantic States, from $14.95 to $21.56, or 44.2 per cent; and in the South Central States, from $17.13 to $23.41, or 36.7 per cent. The heaviest percentages of increase are in the South.

At the average rates of wages for farm labor without board per month in the United States (using $29.58 of 1912) and the average prices of farm products at the farm in 1913, the quantity of each product specified below was required to pay a month's wages in 1913: Forty-three bushels of corn, or 37 bushels of wheat, or 75 bushels of oats, or 55 bushels of barley, or 47 bushels of rye, or 39 bushels of buckwheat, or 25 bushels of flaxseed, or 43 bushels of potatoes, or 2.4 tons of hay, or 242 pounds of cotton lint, or 101 pounds of butter, or 90 dozens of eggs, or 259 pounds of chickens.

The requirements for paying the average monthly wages without board (using $29.58 of 1912) may be expressed in terms of the acres necessary to produce crops sufficient to meet this expense. As an average for the United States, the corn needed for this purpose was harvested from 1.9 acres in 1913; the wheat, from 2.4 acres; the oats, from 2.6 acres; the barley, from 2.3 acres; the rye, from 2.9 acres; the buckwheat, from 2.3 acres; the flaxseed, from 3.2 acres; the potatoes, from one-half acre; the hay, from 1.8 acres; and the cotton, from 1.3 acres.

PRINCIPAL FARM EXPENSES.

The census reports indicate that in 1909 the total amount of farm wages paid to farm laborers was $651,611,287. This is almost double the cost in 1899, which was $357,391,930. Considerable increases in this item of expense are indicated since 1909.

The total amount paid out for fertilizer in 1909 was $114,882,541, and the increased use would indicate a still larger outlay this year. The amount expended for this purpose in 1899 was $53,430,910, less than half that in 1909.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS IN CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA.

Special reports concerning the subtropical fruits of southern California and Florida were made by correspondents and agents for December 1. These reports indicate, in the form of percentages, the estimated production of these fruits compared with a full crop. In California the olive crop of 1913 was 80 per cent of a full crop, the

figures for 1912 and 1911 being respectively 64 and 87 per cent. Table grapes were produced in California to the extent of 83 per cent of a full crop in 1913, as compared with 89 per cent in 1912 and 85 per cent in 1911. The orange crop of California in 1913 was 80 per cent of a full crop—a low production, due to adverse weather; in Florida the orange crop of 1913 was 100, or in other words, it was equal to a full crop, in comparison with which the crop of 1912 is represented by 125 and the crop of 1911 by 66.

The lemon crop of California suffered with the oranges and amounted to only 57 per cent of a full crop in 1913, against which is 95 per cent of a full crop in 1912 and 92 per cent in 1911. The grapefruit crop of Florida in 1913 was 74 per cent of a full crop, compared with 105 per cent in 1912 and 57 per cent in 1911. In Florida 92 per cent of a full crop was the production of limes in 1913, compared with which is 75 per cent of a full crop in 1912 and also in 1911.

TABLE 9.—*Production compared with a full crop of subtropical fruits in California and Florida.*

Crop.	California.			Florida.		
	1913	1912	1911	1913	1912	1911
Olives	80	64	87	.....	.....	.....
Grapes, table	83	89	85	.....	.....	.....
Oranges	80	92	92	100	125	66
Lemons	57	95	92	.....	100	50
Grapefruit	.....	.....	.....	74	105	57
Limes	.....	.....	.....	92	75	75

APPLE SHIPMENTS, 1913.

The first annual inquiry of the Bureau of Statistics (Agricultural Forecasts) to determine what percentage of the apple crop is shipped out of the counties where grown has been completed for 1913. The quantity shipped out of counties where grown corresponds roughly with what is known as the commercial crop. Of the production of 1913, 41 per cent was shipped out of the counties and 59 per cent was kept for local consumption.

In the New England States in 1913 the percentage of the crop shipped out of the producing counties was 47; for the Middle Atlantic States, 53; for the South Atlantic, 32; for the North Central east of the Mississippi River, 36; and the North Central west of the Mississippi, 20 per cent. The South Central States east of the Mississippi River, represented chiefly by Tennessee and Kentucky, reported only 8 per cent of the production as shipped out of the counties where grown, while the South Central States west of the Mississippi River, represented chiefly by Arkansas, reported the shipments as amounting to 34 per cent of the total. The highest percentages were for

the Rocky Mountain and the Pacific States, which reported shipments, respectively, as 61 and 55 per cent of production.

The apple crop of 1913 was very small, especially on the Atlantic slope, and the surplus, that is, the "commercial crop," was reported to be relatively small compared with the total crop. Hence, except in years of small production, it may be expected that more than two-fifths of the entire apple crop is shipped out of the counties where grown. More definite data as to the relation between total production and the "commercial crop" are expected to result from subsequent yearly inquiries.

DURUM WHEAT MOVEMENT, 1912–13.

The durum wheat crop of 1912 was the largest since 1909. This is indicated by both receipts at primary markets and exports. According to returns made to the Bureau of Statistics (Agricultural Forecasts), the exports of durum wheat from the United States during the year beginning July 1, 1912, were 15,461,129 bushels, of which 507,050 were shipped through Portland, Me., 11,214,846 through New York, 2,140,703 through Philadelphia, 382,244 through Baltimore, and 1,216,286 bushels from Duluth through Canadian seaports.

Receipts at Duluth, during the same year, were 14,419,169 bushels, at Minneapolis 6,590,390, at Chicago 471,600, at St. Louis 851,050, and at Omaha 172,000, making a total of 22,504,209 bushels for the five markets.

A comparison of these exports and receipts with those of earlier years is shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10.—*Exports of durum wheat from the United States and receipts at five leading primary markets.*

Year beginning July 1—	Exports from United States.	Receipts at five leading primary markets.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*
1907	27,053,178	31,600,604
1908	20,777,435	32,754,569
1909	18,344,972	34,627,025
1910	3,273,703	19,668,484
1911	1,851,968	5,829,622
1912	15,461,129	22,504,209

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Bureau of Statistics (Agricultural Forecasts).

TABLE 11.—**Corn:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	16	16	38	40	608	640	87	75	529	480
New Hampshire	22	23	37	46	814	1,058	81	75	659	794
Vermont	45	45	37	40	1,665	1,800	81	72	1,349	1,296
Massachusetts	48	47	40	45	1,944	2,115	85	77	1,652	1,629
Rhode Island	11	11	36	42	402	456	99	88	398	401
Connecticut	61	60	38	50	2,348	3,000	85	77	1,996	2,310
New York	527	512	28	39	15,020	19,763	81	70	12,166	13,834
New Jersey	275	273	40	38	10,862	10,374	75	68	8,146	7,054
Pennsylvania	1,463	1,449	39	42	57,057	61,582	72	63	41,081	38,797
Delaware	197	195	32	34	6,206	6,630	59	51	3,662	3,381
Maryland	670	670	33	36	22,110	24,455	65	55	14,372	13,450
Virginia	1,980	1,980	26	24	51,480	47,520	76	71	39,125	33,739
West Virginia	732	725	31	34	22,692	24,505	80	65	18,154	15,928
North Carolina	2,835	2,808	20	18	55,282	51,106	88	83	48,648	42,418
South Carolina	1,975	1,915	20	18	38,512	34,278	97	85	37,357	29,136
Georgia	4,066	3,910	16	14	63,023	53,958	91	85	57,351	45,864
Florida	675	655	15	13	10,125	8,515	82	79	8,302	6,727
Ohio	3,900	4,075	38	43	146,250	174,410	63	45	92,138	78,484
Indiana	4,900	4,947	36	40	176,400	199,364	60	42	105,840	83,733
Illinois	10,450	10,658	27	40	282,150	426,320	63	41	177,754	174,791
Michigan	1,675	1,625	34	34	56,112	55,250	67	57	37,595	31,492
Wisconsin	1,650	1,652	40	36	66,825	58,262	60	51	40,095	29,714
Minnesota	2,400	2,266	40	34	96,000	78,177	53	37	50,880	28,925
Iowa	9,950	10,047	34	43	338,300	432,021	60	35	202,980	151,207
Missouri	7,375	7,622	18	32	129,062	243,904	74	46	95,506	112,196
North Dakota	375	328	29	27	10,800	8,758	52	43	5,616	3,766
South Dakota	2,640	2,495	26	31	67,320	76,347	56	37	37,699	28,248
Nebraska	7,610	7,609	15	24	114,150	182,616	65	37	74,198	67,568
Kansas	7,320	7,575	3	23	23,424	174,225	78	40	18,271	69,690
Kentucky	3,650	3,600	20	30	74,825	109,440	76	55	56,867	60,192
Tennessee	3,350	3,332	20	26	68,675	88,298	77	61	52,880	53,862
Alabama	3,200	3,150	17	17	55,360	54,180	89	79	49,270	42,802
Mississippi	3,150	3,106	20	18	63,000	56,840	77	71	48,510	40,356
Louisiana	1,900	1,805	22	18	41,800	32,490	77	68	32,186	22,093
Texas	6,800	7,300	24	21	163,200	153,300	82	64	133,824	98,112
Oklahoma	4,750	5,448	11	19	52,250	101,878	72	41	37,620	41,770
Arkansas	2,475	2,475	19	20	47,025	50,490	78	67	36,680	33,828
Montana	28	24	32	26	882	612	77	70	679	428
Wyoming	17	16	29	23	493	368	80	64	394	236
Colorado	420	420	15	21	6,300	8,736	73	50	4,599	4,368
New Mexico	85	93	18	22	1,572	2,083	75	75	1,179	1,562
Arizona	17	16	28	33	476	528	110	100	524	528
Utah	10	9	34	30	340	270	70	75	238	202
Nevada	1	1	34	30	34	30	118	98	40	29
Idaho	14	12	32	33	448	394	68	70	305	276
Washington	34	31	28	27	952	846	80	77	762	651
Oregon	21	20	28	32	598	630	70	75	419	472
California	55	52	33	37	1,815	1,924	88	85	1,597	1,635
United States	105,820	107,083	23.1	29.2	2,446,988	3,124,746	69.1	48.7	1,692,092	1,520,454

TABLE 12.—**Hay:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per ton Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	1,194	1,231	1.00	1.16	1,194	1,428	13.90	13.70	16,597	19,564
New Hampshire	495	501	1.00	1.25	495	626	17.20	15.00	8,514	9,390
Vermont	1,000	1,010	1.28	1.50	1,280	1,515	14.50	14.00	18,560	21,210
Massachusetts	475	477	1.21	1.25	575	596	21.10	21.50	12,132	12,814
Rhode Island	58	58	1.17	1.13	68	66	21.20	22.20	1,442	1,465
Connecticut	379	379	1.14	1.15	432	436	20.10	22.50	8,683	9,810
New York	4,700	4,720	1.14	1.25	5,358	5,900	15.30	14.90	81,977	87,910
New Jersey	361	362	1.30	1.44	469	521	19.00	20.00	8,911	10,420
Pennsylvania	3,141	3,173	1.32	1.43	4,146	4,537	14.90	15.60	61,775	70,777
Delaware	72	72	1.30	1.33	94	96	15.70	15.00	1,476	1,440
Maryland	390	381	1.26	1.51	491	575	15.20	14.40	7,463	8,280
Virginia	750	741	1.27	1.20	952	889	15.50	15.20	14,756	13,513
West Virginia	740	745	1.25	1.38	925	1,028	14.90	15.00	13,782	15,420
North Carolina	320	293	1.31	1.30	419	381	16.50	16.70	6,914	6,363
South Carolina	210	194	1.16	1.15	244	223	18.70	18.00	4,563	4,014
Georgia	250	234	1.40	1.35	350	316	17.90	17.00	6,265	5,372
Florida	47	43	1.35	1.25	63	54	18.20	18.10	1,147	977
Ohio	2,960	2,980	1.30	1.36	3,848	4,026	12.80	13.00	49,254	52,338
Indiana	1,800	1,885	1.00	1.37	1,800	2,582	14.10	11.40	25,380	29,435
Illinois	2,500	2,512	.98	1.30	2,450	3,266	14.10	12.60	34,545	41,152
Michigan	2,400	2,395	1.05	1.33	2,520	3,185	13.10	12.70	33,012	40,450
Wisconsin	2,375	2,250	1.62	1.60	3,848	3,600	11.10	12.10	42,713	43,560
Minnesota	1,660	1,661	1.50	1.53	2,490	2,541	6.60	6.40	16,434	16,262
Iowa	3,000	3,537	1.48	1.40	4,440	4,952	9.60	9.50	42,624	47,044
Missouri	3,000	3,187	.60	1.30	1,800	4,143	14.50	9.80	26,100	40,601
North Dakota	340	364	1.14	1.40	388	510	5.80	5.50	2,250	2,805
South Dakota	460	460	1.20	1.46	552	672	6.50	6.10	3,588	4,099
Nebraska	1,250	1,150	1.34	1.35	1,675	1,552	8.70	8.40	14,572	13,037
Kansas	1,500	1,627	.90	1.50	1,350	2,440	12.50	7.60	16,875	18,544
Kentucky	775	815	.87	1.23	674	1,002	16.50	13.70	11,121	13,727
Tennessee	900	888	1.21	1.30	1,089	1,154	16.20	15.80	17,642	18,233
Alabama	210	209	1.36	1.25	286	261	14.20	14.60	4,061	3,811
Mississippi	220	201	1.33	1.48	293	297	13.50	12.50	3,956	3,712
Louisiana	160	142	1.50	1.65	240	234	12.50	12.70	3,000	2,972
Texas	400	387	1.16	1.40	464	542	11.80	10.40	5,475	5,637
Oklahoma	450	385	.85	1.25	382	481	10.40	7.40	3,973	3,559
Arkansas	320	286	1.20	1.23	384	352	13.50	12.00	5,184	4,224
Montana	660	640	1.80	1.90	1,188	1,216	9.60	8.30	11,405	10,093
Wyoming	480	452	1.90	1.90	912	859	6.70	8.60	6,110	7,387
Colorado	890	870	2.05	2.19	1,824	1,905	10.00	8.70	18,240	16,574
New Mexico	192	187	2.08	2.33	399	436	12.10	8.50	4,828	3,706
Arizona	135	113	4.00	3.40	540	384	11.00	12.00	5,940	4,608
Utah	390	368	2.33	2.78	909	1,023	9.10	8.00	8,272	8,184
Nevada	235	227	2.75	3.00	646	681	11.00	8.70	7,106	5,925
Idaho	705	692	2.90	2.80	2,044	1,938	7.20	6.30	14,717	12,209
Washington	780	776	2.30	2.20	1,794	1,707	10.90	10.10	19,555	17,241
Oregon	825	790	2.10	2.20	1,732	1,738	9.00	8.30	15,588	14,425
California	2,400	2,500	1.50	1.53	3,600	3,825	13.50	13.70	48,600	52,402
United States	48,954	49,530	1.31	1.47	64,116	72,691	12.43	11.79	797,077	856,695

TABLE 13.—**Winter wheat:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
New York	340	335	20.0	16.0	6,800	5,360	93	99	6,324	5,306
New Jersey	80	79	17.6	18.5	1,408	1,462	96	98	1,352	1,433
Pennsylvania	1,286	1,240	17.0	18.0	21,862	22,320	91	95	19,894	21,204
Delaware	113	111	14.5	17.5	1,638	1,942	88	96	1,441	1,864
Maryland	610	599	13.3	15.0	8,113	8,985	89	95	7,221	8,536
Virginia	780	741	13.6	11.6	10,608	8,596	96	101	10,184	8,682
West Virginia	235	233	13.0	14.5	3,055	3,378	100	101	3,055	3,412
North Carolina	605	598	11.7	8.9	7,078	5,322	106	111	7,503	5,907
South Carolina	79	79	12.3	9.2	972	727	130	119	1,264	865
Georgia	140	132	12.2	9.3	1,708	1,228	120	122	2,050	1,498
Ohio	1,950	1,220	18.0	8.0	35,100	9,760	90	98	31,590	9,565
Indiana	2,150	1,260	18.5	8.0	39,775	10,080	88	93	35,002	9,374
Illinois	2,240	1,183	18.7	8.3	41,888	9,819	86	88	36,024	8,641
Michigan	835	700	15.3	10.0	12,776	7,000	89	96	11,371	6,720
Wisconsin	87	87	20.1	19.5	1,749	1,696	82	83	1,434	1,408
Minnesota	50	.....	16.2	.....	810	.....	76	.....	616	.....
Iowa	450	300	23.4	23.0	10,530	6,900	76	78	8,003	5,382
Missouri	2,315	1,900	17.1	12.5	39,586	23,750	84	90	33,252	21,375
South Dakota	100	.....	9.0	.....	900	.....	71	.....	639	.....
Nebraska	3,125	2,825	18.6	18.0	58,125	50,850	71	69	41,269	35,086
Kansas	6,655	5,900	13.0	15.5	86,515	91,450	79	74	68,347	67,673
Kentucky	725	686	13.6	10.0	9,860	6,860	96	99	9,466	6,791
Tennessee	700	674	12.0	10.5	8,400	7,077	98	100	8,232	7,077
Alabama	32	30	11.7	10.6	374	318	115	113	430	359
Mississippi	1	8	14.0	12.0	14	96	95	97	13	93
Texas	780	735	17.5	15.0	13,650	11,025	94	93	12,831	10,253
Oklahoma	1,750	1,570	10.0	12.8	17,500	20,096	82	75	14,350	15,072
Arkansas	101	94	13.0	10.0	1,313	940	90	94	1,182	884
Montana	480	475	25.6	24.5	12,288	11,638	66	64	8,110	7,448
Wyoming	40	32	25.0	28.0	1,000	896	72	80	720	717
Colorado	200	193	21.1	24.5	4,220	4,728	78	73	3,292	3,451
New Mexico	35	33	18.6	20.0	651	660	97	90	631	594
Arizona	29	21	32.0	31.0	928	651	110	110	1,021	716
Utah	200	160	23.0	24.0	4,600	3,840	73	75	3,358	2,880
Nevada	16	15	23.0	27.5	368	412	82	100	302	412
Idaho	310	335	27.4	28.7	8,494	9,614	63	66	5,351	6,345
Washington	1,200	988	27.0	27.6	32,400	27,269	73	68	23,652	18,543
Oregon	575	630	21.4	26.8	12,305	16,884	75	72	9,229	12,156
California	300	370	14.0	17.0	4,200	6,290	95	93	3,990	5,850
United States	31,699	26,571	16.5	15.1	523,561	399,919	82.9	80.9	433,995	323,572

TABLE 14.—**Spring wheat:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	3	3	25.5	23.5	76	70	101	103	77	72
Vermont	1	1	24.5	25.0	24	25	100	98	24	24
Wisconsin	103	101	18.6	18.5	1,916	1,868	82	83	1,571	1,550
Minnesota	4,150	4,325	16.2	15.5	67,230	67,038	76	73	51,095	48,938
Iowa	345	350	17.0	17.0	5,865	5,950	76	78	4,457	4,641
North Dakota	7,510	7,990	10.5	18.0	78,855	143,820	73	69	57,564	99,236
South Dakota	3,675	3,675	9.0	14.2	33,075	52,185	71	69	23,483	36,008
Nebraska	350	298	12.0	14.1	4,200	4,202	71	69	2,982	2,899
Kansas	55	56	8.5	15.0	468	840	79	74	370	622
Montana	390	328	21.5	23.5	8,385	7,708	66	64	5,534	4,933

TABLE 14.—**Spring wheat:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912*—Continued.

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Wyoming	50	44	25.0	29.2	1,250	1,285	72	80	900	1,028
Colorado	260	260	21.0	24.0	5,460	6,240	78	73	4,259	4,555
New Mexico	30	26	19.0	22.0	570	572	97	90	553	515
Arizona		2		28.0		56		110		62
Utah	65	76	28.0	29.2	1,820	2,219	73	75	1,329	1,664
Nevada	23	24	31.0	30.2	713	725	82	100	585	725
Idaho	200	175	28.0	28.3	5,600	4,952	63	66	3,528	3,268
Washington	1,100	1,297	19.0	20.4	20,900	26,459	73	68	15,257	17,992
Oregon	175	212	19.5	19.5	3,412	4,134	75	72	2,559	2,976
United States.	18,485	19,243	13.0	17.2	239,819	330,348	73.4	70.1	176,127	231,708

TABLE 15.—**Wheat:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	3	3	25.5	23.5	76	70	101	103	77	72
Vermont	1	1	24.5	25.0	24	25	100	96	24	24
New York	340	335	20.0	16.0	6,800	5,360	93	99	6,324	5,306
New Jersey	80	79	17.6	18.5	1,408	1,462	96	98	1,352	1,433
Pennsylvania	1,286	1,240	17.0	18.0	21,862	22,320	91	95	19,894	21,204
Delaware	113	111	14.5	17.5	1,638	1,942	88	96	1,441	1,864
Maryland	610	599	13.3	15.0	8,113	8,985	89	95	7,221	8,536
Virginia	780	741	13.6	11.6	10,608	8,596	96	101	10,184	8,682
West Virginia	235	233	13.0	14.5	3,055	3,378	100	101	3,055	3,412
North Carolina	605	598	11.7	8.9	7,078	5,322	106	111	7,503	5,907
South Carolina	79	79	12.3	9.2	972	727	130	119	1,264	865
Georgia	140	132	12.2	9.3	1,708	1,228	120	122	2,050	1,498
Ohio	1,950	1,220	18.0	8.0	35,100	9,760	90	98	31,590	9,565
Indiana	2,150	1,260	18.5	8.0	39,775	10,080	88	93	35,002	9,374
Illinois	2,240	1,183	18.7	8.3	41,888	9,819	86	88	36,024	8,641
Michigan	835	700	15.3	10.0	12,776	7,000	89	96	11,371	6,720
Wisconsin	190	188	19.3	19.0	3,665	3,564	82	83	3,005	2,958
Minnesota	4,200	4,325	16.2	15.5	68,040	67,038	76	73	51,711	48,938
Iowa	795	650	20.6	19.8	16,395	12,850	76	78	12,460	10,023
Missouri	2,315	1,900	17.1	12.5	39,586	23,750	84	90	33,252	21,375
North Dakota	7,510	7,900	10.5	18.0	78,855	143,820	73	69	57,564	99,236
South Dakota	3,775	3,675	9.0	14.2	33,975	52,185	71	69	24,122	36,008
Nebraska	3,475	3,123	17.9	17.6	62,325	55,052	71	69	44,251	37,985
Kansas	6,710	5,956	13.0	15.5	86,983	92,290	79	74	68,717	68,295
Kentucky	725	686	13.6	10.0	9,860	6,860	96	99	9,466	6,791
Tennessee	700	674	12.0	10.5	8,400	7,077	98	100	8,232	7,077
Alabama	32	30	11.7	10.6	374	318	115	113	430	359
Mississippi	1	8	14.0	12.0	14	96	95	97	13	93
Texas	780	735	17.5	15.0	13,650	11,025	94	93	12,831	10,253
Oklahoma	1,750	1,570	10.0	12.8	17,500	20,096	82	75	14,350	15,072
Arkansas	101	94	13.0	10.0	1,313	940	90	94	1,182	884
Montana	870	803	21.8	24.1	20,673	19,346	66	64	13,644	12,381
Wyoming	90	76	25.0	28.7	2,250	2,181	72	80	1,620	1,745
Colorado	460	453	21.0	24.2	9,680	10,968	78	73	7,551	8,006
New Mexico	65	59	18.8	20.9	1,221	1,232	97	90	1,184	1,109
Arizona	29	23	32.0	30.7	928	707	110	110	1,021	778
Utah	265	236	24.2	25.7	6,420	6,059	73	75	4,687	4,544
Nevada	39	39	27.7	29.2	1,081	1,137	82	100	887	1,137
Idaho	510	510	27.6	28.6	14,094	14,566	63	66	8,879	9,613
Washington	2,300	2,285	23.2	23.5	53,300	53,728	73	68	38,909	36,535
Oregon	750	842	21.0	25.0	15,717	21,018	75	72	11,788	15,132
California	300	370	14.0	17.0	4,200	6,290	95	93	3,990	5,850
United States.	50,184	45,814	15.2	15.9	763,380	730,267	79.9	76.0	610,122	555,280

TABLE 16.—**Oats:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	140	133	40	35	5 600	4,602	55	51	3,080	2,347
New Hampshire	12	12	35	39	420	468	56	48	235	225
Vermont	79	77	39	43	3,081	3.311	52	48	1,602	1,589
Massachusetts	9	8	35	34	315	272	54	47	170	128
Rhode Island	2	2	26	29	52	57	50	45	26	26
Connecticut	11	11	28	31	308	338	55	49	169	166
New York	1,275	1,192	34	31	42,712	36,714	47	42	20,075	15,420
New Jersey	70	67	29	28	2,030	1,849	47	44	954	814
Pennsylvania	1,154	1,099	31	33	35,774	36,377	46	41	16,456	14,915
Delaware	4	4	30	30	122	122	51	45	62	55
Maryland	45	45	28	30	1,260	1,350	48	45	605	608
Virginia	195	175	22	22	4,192	3,885	52	52	2,180	2,020
West Virginia	115	111	24	28	2,760	3,108	51	47	1,408	1,461
North Carolina	230	204	20	19	4,485	3,794	61	62	2,736	2,352
South Carolina	360	324	24	22	8,460	6,966	71	66	6,007	4,598
Georgia	420	364	22	21	9,240	7,571	68	65	6,283	4,921
Florida	50	43	18	17	900	740	70	70	630	518
Ohio	1,800	2,120	30	44	54,360	93,280	40	33	21,744	30,782
Indiana	1,700	1,990	21	40	36,380	79,799	38	30	13,824	23,940
Illinois	4,375	4,220	24	43	104,125	182,726	38	30	39,568	54,818
Michigan	1,500	1,485	30	35	45,000	51,826	39	33	17,550	17,103
Wisconsin	2,275	2,272	36	37	83,038	84,746	37	32	30,724	27,119
Minnesota	2,980	2,948	38	42	112,644	122,932	32	26	36,046	31,962
Iowa	4,880	4,928	34	44	168,360	217,818	34	27	57,242	58,811
Missouri	1,250	1,125	21	33	26,500	37,125	45	35	11,925	12,994
North Dakota	2,250	2,300	26	41	57,825	95,220	30	22	17,348	20,948
South Dakota	1,590	1,550	26	34	42,135	52,390	34	25	14,326	13,098
Nebraska	2,250	2,275	26	24	59,625	55,510	38	30	22,658	16,653
Kansas	1,760	1,720	20	32	34,320	55,040	45	35	15,444	19,264
Kentucky	160	150	20	27	3,168	4,035	52	44	1,647	1,775
Tennessee	300	258	21	22	6,300	5,599	53	47	3,339	2,632
Alabama	325	260	20	20	6,662	5,200	60	62	4,597	3,224
Mississippi	140	113	20	17	2,800	1,966	63	60	1,764	1,180
Louisiana	45	34	22	21	990	707	57	51	564	361
Texas	1,000	865	32	36	32,500	31,140	51	43	16,575	13,390
Oklahoma	1,030	936	18	25	18,540	23,494	45	34	8,343	7,988
Arkansas	240	175	26	20	6,360	3,482	53	50	3,371	1,741
Montana	500	476	44	48	21,750	22,848	32	35	6,960	7,997
Wyoming	220	205	38	42	8,360	8,569	40	37	3,344	3,171
Colorado	305	290	35	43	10,675	12,412	44	38	4,697	4,717
New Mexico	50	53	30	35	1,500	1,839	60	45	900	828
Arizona	7	6	43	45	301	268	50	70	150	188
Utah	90	91	46	46	4,140	4,222	40	49	1,656	2,069
Nevada	11	10	43	40	473	400	65	52	307	208
Idaho	325	348	46	49	15,112	17,017	32	35	4,836	5,956
Washington	300	284	48	48	14,250	13,689	40	40	5,700	5,476
Oregon	360	359	42	38	15,228	13,714	38	41	5,787	5,623
California	210	200	32	39	6,636	7,800	60	55	3,982	4,290
United States.	38,399	37,917	29.2	37.4	1,121,768	1,418,337	39.2	31.9	439,596	452,469

TABLE 17.—**Potatoes:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	128	117	220	198	28,160	23,166	53	55	14,925	12,741
New Hampshire	17	17	122	140	2,074	2,380	83	61	1,721	1,452
Vermont	25	26	127	140	3,175	3,640	72	55	2,286	2,002
Massachusetts	27	26	105	130	2,835	3,380	85	75	2,410	2,535
Rhode Island	5	5	130	113	650	565	90	77	585	435
Connecticut	24	23	92	107	2,208	2,461	87	78	1,921	1,920
New York	360	360	74	106	26,640	38,160	80	58	21,312	22,133
New Jersey	94	92	95	108	8,930	9,936	82	66	7,323	6,558
Pennsylvania	265	265	88	109	23,320	28,885	80	57	18,656	16,464
Delaware	11	11	87	100	957	1,100	75	70	718	770
Maryland	43	37	87	112	3,741	4,144	67	58	2,506	2,404
Virginia	105	95	94	87	9,870	8,265	80	65	7,896	5,372
West Virginia	48	47	83	112	3,984	5,264	90	62	3,586	3,264
North Carolina	30	30	80	85	2,400	2,550	82	76	1,968	1,938
South Carolina	10	10	80	90	800	900	130	112	1,040	1,008
Georgia	12	12	81	78	972	936	105	87	1,021	814
Florida	12	11	76	93	912	1,023	117	110	1,067	1,125
Ohio	160	186	64	112	10,240	20,832	85	53	8,704	11,041
Indiana	75	87	53	114	3,975	9,918	84	50	3,339	4,959
Illinois	125	137	46	101	5,750	13,837	89	60	5,118	8,302
Michigan	350	350	96	105	33,600	36,750	53	41	17,808	15,068
Wisconsin	295	291	109	120	32,155	34,920	54	34	17,364	11,873
Minnesota	275	245	110	135	30,250	33,075	52	28	15,730	9,261
Iowa	150	174	48	109	7,200	18,966	82	46	5,904	8,724
Missouri	85	95	38	84	3,230	7,980	93	69	3,004	5,506
North Dakota	60	52	85	128	5,100	6,656	56	28	2,856	1,864
South Dakota	60	62	78	105	4,680	6,510	63	36	2,948	2,344
Nebraska	118	118	48	80	5,664	9,440	78	51	4,418	4,814
Kansas	73	70	40	82	2,920	5,740	91	73	2,657	4,190
Kentucky	50	51	49	101	2,450	5,151	102	67	2,499	3,451
Tennessee	38	38	64	88	2,432	3,344	97	70	2,359	2,341
Alabama	18	15	84	81	1,512	1,215	105	90	1,588	1,094
Mississippi	12	10	80	89	960	890	100	90	960	801
Louisiana	25	20	70	73	1,750	1,460	96	83	1,680	1,212
Texas	45	52	52	63	2,340	3,276	112	105	2,621	3,440
Oklahoma	32	29	60	60	1,920	1,740	105	93	2,016	1,618
Arkansas	25	25	72	70	1,800	1,750	100	92	1,800	1,610
Montana	36	37	140	165	5,040	6,105	67	40	3,377	2,442
Wyoming	12	11	140	140	1,680	1,540	65	60	1,092	924
Colorado	80	85	115	95	9,200	8,075	65	41	5,980	3,311
New Mexico	9	9	68	100	612	900	140	65	857	585
Arizona	1	1	75	125	75	125	135	125	101	156
Utah	20	19	180	185	3,600	3,515	58	49	2,088	1,722
Nevada	11	12	160	178	1,760	2,136	68	60	1,197	1,282
Idaho	34	35	170	185	5,780	6,475	50	29	2,890	1,878
Washington	60	68	123	167	7,380	11,356	60	36	4,428	4,088
Oregon	50	65	135	155	6,750	10,075	58	31	3,915	3,123
California	68	78	119	130	8,092	10,140	70	65	5,664	6,591
United States	3,668	3,711	90.4	113.4	331,525	420,647	68.7	50.5	227,903	212,550

TABLE 18.—**Cotton:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

[All 1913 figures are preliminary. Figures of acreage in 1913 are estimates made in December, 1913, and subject to revision in May, 1914.]

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per pound Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Bales.*[1]	*Bales.*[1]	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Virginia	48	47	250	250	25	24	13.1	12.0	1,562	1,397
North Carolina	1,526	1,545	239	267	765	865	12.6	12.2	45,959	50,373
South Carolina	2,701	2,695	235	209	1,330	1,182	12.7	12.4	80,621	69,963
Georgia	5,328	5,335	204	159	2,275	1,776	12.8	12.4	139,135	105,266
Florida	218	224	150	113	68	52	17.0	15.7	5,564	3,980
Missouri	111	103	286	260	66	55	11.5	11.3	3,636	3,014
Tennessee	872	783	206	169	375	276	12.7	12.4	22,803	16,416
Alabama	3,800	3,730	190	172	1,510	1,342	12.7	12.1	91,704	77,681
Mississippi	2,963	2,889	193	173	1,195	1,046	12.6	12.3	72,048	61,637
Louisiana	1,126	929	170	193	400	376	11.7	11.5	22,389	20,678
Texas	12,072	11,338	156	206	3,930	4,880	11.5	11.5	216,574	268,883
Oklahoma	3,019	2,665	130	183	820	1,021	11.4	11.3	44,740	55,241
Arkansas	2,210	1,991	195	190	900	792	11.6	12.3	49,987	46,627
California	17	9	500	.....	18	.....	13.0	.....	1,119	.....
United States	36,011	34,283	182	191	13,677	[2] 13,703	12.2	11.9	797,841	[2] 781,806

[1] Bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

[2] Includes "All other."

TABLE 19.—**Tobacco:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per pound Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
New Hampshire	100	100	1,650	1,700	165	170	18.0	18.5	30	31
Vermont	100	100	1,550	1,700	155	170	18.0	18.5	28	31
Massachusetts	6,100	5,800	1,550	1,700	9,455	9,860	21.0	23.9	1,986	2,357
Connecticut	18,400	17,500	1,550	1,700	28,520	29,750	21.0	24.1	5,989	7,170
New York	4,300	4,000	1,020	1,300	4,386	5,200	12.2	12.6	535	655
Pennsylvania	38,900	44,200	1,200	1,450	46,680	64,090	7.5	8.5	3,501	5,448
Maryland	25,000	26,000	740	660	18,500	17,160	9.3	8.0	1,720	1,373
Virginia	200,000	187,000	770	600	154,000	112,200	13.9	12.0	21,406	13,464
West Virginia	15,000	15,800	680	760	10,200	12,008	12.0	11.0	1,224	1,321
North Carolina	250,000	179,000	670	620	167,500	110,980	18.5	16.0	30,988	17,757
South Carolina	43,800	35,000	760	700	33,288	24,500	13.8	10.9	4,594	2,670
Georgia	1,800	1,400	1,000	830	1,800	1,162	31.0	30.0	558	349
Florida	4,000	3,100	1,000	840	4,000	2,604	31.0	30.0	1,240	781
Ohio	81,900	86,200	750	920	61,425	79,304	11.4	9.1	7,002	7,217
Indiana	15,900	18,700	750	800	11,925	14,960	11.0	9.0	1,312	1,346
Illinois	800	900	700	760	560	684	11.5	9.0	64	62
Wisconsin	43,000	42,200	1,180	1,290	50,740	54,438	12.0	11.0	6,089	5,988
Missouri	5,100	6,000	650	1,000	3,315	6,000	12.7	12.0	421	720
Kentucky	370,000	441,000	760	780	281,200	343,980	10.0	8.7	28,120	29,926
Tennessee	90,000	110,000	720	660	64,800	72,600	8.4	7.1	5,443	5,155
Alabama	300	300	700	750	210	225	25.0	35.0	52	79
Louisiana	600	500	450	300	270	150	25.0	30.0	68	45
Texas	200	200	600	700	120	140	22.0	17.5	26	24
Arkansas	800	800	650	650	520	520	16.4	18.0	85	94
United States	1,216,100	1,225,800	784.3	785.5	953,734	962,855	12.8	10.8	122,481	104,063

TABLE 20.—**Rye:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Vermont	1	1	18.0	20.0	18	20	90	90	16	18
Massachusetts	3	3	18.5	18.5	56	56	98	100	55	56
Connecticut	7	7	19.3	17.5	135	122	92	92	124	112
New York	133	128	17.2	16.5	2,288	2,112	75	76	1,716	1,605
New Jersey	70	72	18.0	17.5	1,260	1,260	80	79	1,008	995
Pennsylvania	280	282	17.5	17.5	4,900	4,935	74	77	3,626	3,800
Delaware	1	1	14.0	14.0	14	14	79	81	11	11
Maryland	27	27	14.4	15.5	389	418	76	80	296	334
Virginia	58	48	12.3	12.5	713	600	81	85	578	510
West Virginia	17	17	13.5	13.0	230	221	87	84	200	186
North Carolina	46	44	10.3	9.3	474	409	98	105	465	429
South Carolina	3	3	10.5	9.5	32	28	150	145	48	41
Georgia	13	11	9.5	9.2	124	101	135	140	167	141
Ohio	97	57	16.5	15.5	1,600	884	69	75	1,104	663
Indiana	103	64	15.2	14.5	1,566	928	62	68	971	631
Illinois	49	48	16.5	16.0	808	768	65	70	525	538
Michigan	375	370	14.3	13.3	5,362	4,921	62	65	3,324	3,199
Wisconsin	425	341	17.5	18.3	7,438	6,240	57	61	4,240	3,806
Minnesota	300	262	19.0	23.0	5,700	6,026	48	50	2,736	3,013
Iowa	60	35	18.2	19.0	1,092	665	60	62	655	412
Missouri	16	15	15.0	14.8	240	222	75	80	180	178
North Dakota	125	48	14.4	18.0	1,800	864	45	47	810	406
South Dakota	50	16	13.2	19.5	660	312	50	52	330	162
Nebraska	120	55	14.5	16.0	1,740	880	60	56	1,044	493
Kansas	45	30	14.0	15.9	630	477	75	68	472	324
Kentucky	22	21	12.4	13.0	273	273	87	88	238	240
Tennessee	17	17	12.0	11.5	204	196	99	98	202	192
Alabama	1	1	11.0	11.5	11	12	140	134	15	16
Texas	2	2	15.0	16.6	30	33	101	110	30	36
Oklahoma	5	4	9.5	12.0	48	48	86	87	41	42
Arkansas	1	1	11.5	10.5	12	10	95	105	11	10
Montana	10	10	21.0	23.5	210	235	55	60	116	141
Wyoming	4	3	19.0	19.0	76	57	64	65	49	37
Colorado	20	25	17.0	19.5	340	488	60	55	204	268
Utah	12	6	17.0	15.0	204	90	60	68	122	61
Idaho	3	3	22.0	22.0	66	66	58	60	38	40
Washington	8	9	21.0	20.0	168	180	60	65	101	117
Oregon	20	22	17.5	16.0	350	352	75	70	262	246
California	8	8	15.0	17.6	120	141	75	90	90	127
United States.	2,557	2,117	16.2	16.8	41,381	35,664	63.4	66.3	26,220	23,636

TABLE 21.—**Barley:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	5	4	28	26	140	105	80	77	112	81
New Hampshire	1	1	28	28	28	28	80	84	22	24
Vermont	12	13	32	35	384	455	80	80	307	364
New York	77	82	27	26	2,056	2,132	69	68	1,419	1,450
Pennsylvania	7	7	26	28	182	192	71	68	129	131
Maryland	5	4	29	27	145	108	64	68	93	73
Virginia	11	10	26	25	286	250	70	75	200	188
Ohio	40	20	24	31	960	620	58	55	557	341
Indiana	8	9	25	30	200	266	50	60	100	160
Illinois	54	57	26	32	1,404	1,796	57	53	800	952
Michigan	85	87	25	26	2,108	2,262	60	65	1,265	1,470
Wisconsin	725	845	25	29	18,125	24,843	60	55	10,875	13,664
Minnesota	1,450	1,490	24	28	34,800	42,018	48	41	16,704	17,227
Iowa	400	470	25	31	10,000	14,570	55	52	5,500	7,576
Missouri	5	6	22	25	110	149	60	66	66	98
North Dakota	1,275	1,176	20	30	25,500	35,162	40	35	10,200	12,307
South Dakota	958	887	18	26	16,765	23,062	46	42	7,712	9,686
Nebraska	110	113	16	22	1,760	2,486	49	42	862	1,044
Kansas	240	176	8	24	1,944	4,136	55	40	1,069	1,654
Kentucky	3	3	27	26	80	78	78	75	62	58
Tennessee	2	2	25	26	50	52	70	80	35	42
Texas	7	6	24	29	168	176	81	78	136	137
Oklahoma	7	8	9	20	63	160	80	50	50	80
Montana	60	39	31	36	1,860	1,424	48	53	893	755
Wyoming	13	11	30	34	396	374	61	62	242	232
Colorado	100	76	32	39	3,250	2,964	56	50	1,820	1,482
New Mexico	4	2	24	35	96	70	72	71	69	50
Arizona	38	36	39	40	1,482	1,440	73	87	1,082	1,253
Utah	30	25	38	45	1,155	1,125	55	59	635	664
Nevada	12	12	41	41	492	492	90	87	443	428
Idaho	180	159	42	44	7,560	6,916	48	51	3,629	3,527
Washington	180	183	40	43	7,290	7,869	52	53	3,791	4,171
Oregon	120	119	35	36	4,200	4,284	55	55	2,310	2,356
California	1,275	1,392	26	30	33,150	41,760	68	70	22,542	29,232
United States	7,499	7,530	23.8	29.7	178,189	223,824	53.7	50.5	95,731	112,957

TABLE 22.—**Rice:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
North Carolina	300	400	24	25	7	10	80	90	6	9
South Carolina	4,900	8,000	30	25	147	200	90	93	132	186
Georgia	500	900	32	30	16	27	83	90	13	24
Florida	400	600	25	25	10	15	60	90	6	14
Alabama	200	300	22	30	4	9	60	90	2	8
Mississippi	1,500	2,200	28	35	42	77	70	90	29	69
Louisiana	405,500	352,600	29	34	11,760	11,812	84	93	9,878	10,985
Texas	303,000	265,600	32	36	9,696	9,429	86	94	8,339	8,863
Arkansas	104,700	90,800	36	38	3,769	3,405	90	94	3,392	3,201
California	6,100	1,400	48	50	293	70	100	91	293	64
United States	827,100	722,800	31.1	34.7	25,744	25,054	85.8	93.5	22,090	23,423

TABLE 23.—**Sweet potatoes:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
New Jersey	23	23	138	120	3,174	2,760	78	84	2,476	2,318
Pennsylvania	1	1	110	120	110	120	90	75	99	90
Delaware	5	5	135	120	675	600	60	68	405	408
Maryland	8	8	141	125	1,128	1,000	60	63	677	630
Virginia	33	33	108	90	3,564	2,970	70	75	2,495	2,228
West Virginia	2	2	91	115	182	230	100	90	182	207
North Carolina	80	75	100	90	8,000	6,750	61	62	4,880	4,185
South Carolina	50	48	92	105	4,600	5,040	75	68	3,450	3,427
Georgia	83	81	87	90	7,221	7,290	68	66	4,910	4,811
Florida	21	21	110	112	2,310	2,352	75	73	1,732	1,717
Ohio	1	1	90	118	90	118	106	87	95	103
Indiana	1	1	78	116	78	116	103	89	80	103
Illinois	8	8	70	98	560	784	106	95	594	745
Iowa	2	2	80	90	160	180	150	108	240	194
Missouri	6	6	56	88	336	528	105	95	353	502
Kansas	5	5	50	99	250	495	110	103	275	510
Kentucky	9	9	75	90	675	810	94	85	634	688
Tennessee	20	20	80	90	1,600	1,800	80	72	1,280	1,296
Alabama	70	62	95	100	6,650	6,200	67	71	4,456	4,402
Mississippi	55	52	98	97	5,390	5,044	62	62	3,342	3,127
Louisiana	60	56	85	84	5,100	4,704	70	65	3,570	3,058
Texas	50	36	80	75	4,000	2,700	95	104	3,800	2,808
Oklahoma	6	4	64	92	384	368	104	109	399	401
Arkansas	20	18	90	88	1,800	1,584	80	90	1,440	1,426
California	6	6	170	156	1,020	936	100	94	1,020	880
United States	625	583	92.5	95.2	59,057	55,479	72.6	72.6	42,884	40,264

TABLE 24.—**Flaxseed:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Wisconsin	9	10	14.0	12.5	126	125	1.23	1.27	155	159
Minnesota	350	404	9.0	10.2	3,150	4,121	1.23	1.20	3,874	4,945
Iowa	28	35	9.4	11.5	263	402	1.23	1.24	323	498
Missouri	10	12	5.0	6.0	50	72	1.15	1.10	58	79
North Dakota	1,000	1,246	7.2	9.7	7,200	12,086	1.21	1.14	8,712	13,778
South Dakota	425	619	7.2	8.6	3,060	5,323	1.20	1.13	3,672	6,015
Nebraska	9	2	6.0	9.5	54	19	1.10	1.28	59	24
Kansas	50	50	6.0	6.0	300	300	1.16	1.30	348	390
Oklahoma	.....	1	.....	9.0	.....	9	.....	1.38	.....	12
Montana	400	460	9.0	12.0	3,600	5,520	1.15	1.12	4,140	6,182
Colorado	10	12	5.0	8.0	50	96	1.15	1.25	58	120
United States	2,291	2,851	7.8	9.8	17,853	28,073	1.20	1.15	21,399	32,202

TABLE 25.—**Buckwheat:** *Estimates of acreage, production, and value, 1913 and 1912.*

States.	Acreage (000 omitted).		Yield per acre.		Total production (000 omitted).		Price per bushel Dec. 1 to producers.		Value based on prices Dec. 1 to producers (000 omitted).	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
Maine	13	14	32.0	29.4	416	412	56	70	233	288
New Hampshire	1	1	31.0	31.0	31	31	66	72	20	22
Vermont	8	8	25.0	30.0	200	240	80	72	160	173
Massachusetts	2	2	17.0	21.0	34	42	80	85	27	36
Connecticut	3	3	17.0	20.5	51	62	95	88	48	55
New York	280	277	14.3	23.8	4,004	6,593	81	64	3,243	4,220
New Jersey	10	12	22.0	22.0	220	264	76	72	167	190
Pennsylvania	280	306	18.5	24.2	5,180	7,405	73	64	3,781	4,739
Delaware	3	4	17.0	16.0	51	64	69	66	35	42
Maryland	11	12	16.5	17.5	182	210	75	71	136	149
Virginia	23	24	23.1	21.5	531	516	80	75	425	387
West Virginia	38	37	21.0	24.0	798	888	78	75	622	666
North Carolina	9	10	19.3	17.5	174	175	78	85	136	149
Ohio	18	21	18.0	19.5	324	410	76	70	246	287
Indiana	5	5	18.5	19.0	92	95	75	73	69	69
Illinois	4	4	17.0	22.0	68	88	80	80	54	70
Michigan	60	64	15.0	17.0	900	1,088	70	65	630	707
Wisconsin	18	17	16.5	17.0	297	289	69	66	205	191
Minnesota	6	6	16.5	21.0	99	126	64	65	63	82
Iowa	6	7	14.0	19.0	84	133	81	75	68	100
Missouri	2	2	11.0	15.0	22	30	85	95	19	28
Nebraska	1	1	20.0	18.0	20	18	79	90	16	16
Kansas	1	1	10.0	16.0	10	16	80	78	8	12
Tennessee	3	3	15.0	18.0	45	54	75	78	34	42
United States.	805	841	17.2	22.9	13,833	19,249	75.5	66.1	10,445	12,720

TABLE 26.—**Winter wheat and rye:** *Estimates of acreage planted autumn, 1913, and condition Dec. 1, with comparisons.*

States.	Winter wheat.						Rye.					
	Area sown.			Condition Dec. 1.			Area sown.			Condition Dec. 1.		
	Autumn 1912, revised (000 omitted).	Autumn 1913.		1913	1912	10-year average.	Autumn 1912, revised (000 omitted).	Autumn 1913.		1913	1912	10-year average.
		Compared with 1912.	Total preliminary (000 omitted).					Compared with 1912.	Total preliminary (000 omitted).			
	Acres.	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Vermont							1	101	1	92	99	95
Massachusetts							4	101	4	98	97	96
Connecticut							8	102	8	98	98	96
New York	347	105	364	98	94	95	140	100	140	97	96	95
New Jersey	83	100	83	95	98	93	78	101	79	96	97	95
Pennsylvania	1,326	101	1,339	97	95	91	292	100	292	97	97	92
Delaware	116	100	116	95	94	90	1	99	1	96	95	92
Maryland	621	100	621	95	93	89	28	100	28	95	93	90
Virginia	794	100	794	95	92	87	68	100	68	97	91	88
West Virginia	243	99	241	95	91	87	18	99	18	94	89	89
North Carolina	621	101	627	95	92	89	54	102	55	97	93	90
South Carolina	82	100	82	95	94	91	3	103	3	97	96	93
Georgia	144	100	144	92	94	92	14	100	14	93	95	94
Ohio	2,017	105	2,118	99	95	86	103	92	95	97	93	89
Indiana	2,228	113	2,518	98	93	87	110	95	104	97	94	92

TABLE 26.—**Winter wheat and rye:** *Estimates of acreage planted autumn, 1913, and condition Dec. 1, with comparisons*—Continued.

States.	Winter wheat.						Rye.					
	Area sown.			Condition Dec. 1.			Area sown.			Condition Dec. 1.		
	Autumn 1912, revised (000 omitted).	Autumn 1913.		1913	1912	10-year average.	Autumn 1912, revised (000 omitted).	Autumn 1913.		1913	1912	10-year average.
		Compared with 1912.	Total preliminary (000 omitted).					Compared with 1912.	Total preliminary (000 omitted).			
	Acres.	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Illinois	2,286	115	2,629	99	94	87	53	99	52	97	95	93
Michigan	874	103	900	95	90	89	399	95	379	96	91	91
Wisconsin	91	98	89	94	93	94	447	100	447	96	95	95
Minnesota	50	90	45	92	.....	.....	312	95	296	93	92	92
Iowa	466	105	489	96	93	93	62	99	61	97	95	96
Missouri	2,350	110	2,585	98	95	89	18	115	21	99	94	92
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	108	143	91	86	90
South Dakota	100	80	80	89	.....	.....	54	105	57	87	89	91
Nebraska	3,189	102	3,253	86	96	94	124	95	118	86	95	93
Kansas	7,500	111	8,325	100	92	89	48	115	55	99	95	91
Kentucky	763	100	763	98	85	87	31	100	31	99	85	87
Tennessee	723	100	723	96	89	88	24	105	25	97	88	90
Alabama	33	103	34	92	88	92	2	105	2	95	90	91
Mississippi	1	100	1	91	85	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	876	130	1,139	102	83	86	2	102	2	101	81	87
Oklahoma	1,882	135	2,541	103	92	85	6	150	9	105	90	88
Arkansas	103	105	108	99	91	86	1	105	1	100	94	86
Montana	516	98	506	91	95	96	11	95	10	95	95	95
Wyoming	42	102	43	97	95	96	4	108	4	98	98	97
Colorado	211	100	211	91	97	92	22	96	21	89	94	93
New Mexico	41	110	45	98	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	31	105	33	96	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	219	105	230	96	96	95	13	110	14	97	97	98
Nevada	18	105	19	99	99	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	326	106	346	97	96	97	3	98	3	96	98	97
Washington	1,271	99	1,258	93	100	94	9	101	9	97	99	97
Oregon	605	105	635	100	97	96	21	100	21	100	99	97
California	429	100	429	100	91	91	11	96	11	100	93	94
United States	33,618	108.6	36,506	97.2	93.2	89.2	2,731	98.9	2,702	95.3	93.5	92.7